VEKSLER, A.I.

Homorphism between classes of regular operators in K-lineals and in their competions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:48-57 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.Gertsena.
(Operators (Mathematics))

VEKSLER, A.I.

Realizability of K-lineals. Sib. mat. zhur. 4 no.5:1186-1188 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

AUTHOR: Veksler, A.I. SOV/20-121-5-1/50

TITLE: On the Archimedean Principle in Semi-Ordered Factor Lineals (O printsipe Arkhimeda v poluporyadochennykh faktor-linealakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, Vol 121, Nr 5, pp 775-777 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In close connection to the representations of Kantorovich [Ref 1] and other authors the author proves the theorem: Let X be an Archimedean K-lineal, let N be its normal sublineal. In order that the factor lineal X/N is Archimedean it is necessary and sufficient that the following condition is satisfied: Let $x_n \in N$, $x_n \geq 0$ $(n=1,2,\ldots)$, let the sequence $\{x_n\}$ be bounded in X. Let $\lambda_n \geq 0$ and $\lambda_n \to 0$. If then $0 \leq x \leq y$ is valid for $x \in X$ and every y being an upper bound of the set $\{\lambda_n x_n\}$, then $x \in N$.

Further five theorems give simplifications of this condition for special types of K-lineals.
There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy Institut imeni A.I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute imeni A.I.Gertsen)

PRESENTED: April 10, 1958, by P.S.Aleksandrov, Academician
SUBMITTED: April 10, 1958

Card 1/1

VEKSLER, A.I. (Leningrad)

Conditions for the applicability of the principle of Archimedes in semiordered factor groups and factor lineals. Mat. sbor. 57 no.4:477-492 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Groups, Theory of)

VEKSLER, A.I., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of the theory of semi-ordered spaces." Len, 1959, 8 pp (Min of Education RSFSR. Len State Inst im A.I. Gertsen. Chair of Mathematical Analysis) 150 copies (KL, 34-59, 110)

VEKSLER, A.I. (Leningrad)

Linear structures with a sufficiently large set of maximal l-ideals. Mat. sbor. 64 no.2:205-222 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

88888

S/044/60/000/007/044/058
C111/C222

16.4600

AUTHOR: Veksler, A.I.

TITLE: On factor-lineals and vector structures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 157-158
Abstract no.7890. Uch.zap.Leningr.gos.ped.in-ta im.A.I. Gertsena, 1958, 183, 107-127

TEXT: The author proves the results published in an earlier own paper (R.zh.Mat., 1950, 4917). He mentions some simplest properties of factors which lateron are used for the proof. Finally he proves theorem 7 which relates to the investigation of the question when the factor X/N of the K-space X with respect to its normal subspace N is a K-space too. Theorem: Let X be a K-space, let N be its normal. Then for the fact that the factor X/N is a K-space it is necessary and sufficient that it is an Archimedean K-lineal in which there exists the projection of an arbitrary element onto an arbitrary component. (the set $X_o \subset X$ is called a component of the K-lineal X if there exists a set $E \subset X$ so that X_o consists of all elements $x \in X$ which are disjoint to E; the projection

Card 1/2

On factor-lineals and vector.... S/044/60/000/007/044/058
C111/C222

IX

of the element onto a component is defined as in the book of L.V. Kantorovich, B.Z.Vulikh, A.G.Pinsker "Functional Analysis in Semi-ordered Spaces" (M.-L.-,Gostekhizdat, 1950) for K-spaces).

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

VEKSLER, A.I.

Effectuation of Archimedean linear K-spaces. Sib. mat. zhur. 3 no.1:7-16 Ja-F '62. (M RA 15:3)
(Topology)

VEKSLER, A.I.

Topological and structural completeness of normalized and linear topological structures. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:262-264 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.
(Topology)

VEKSLER, A.I.

Completeness and σ-completeness of normalized and linear topological structures. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; mat. no.3:22-30 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Topology)

VEKSLER, A.I.

Linear structures with a sufficient set of maximal l-ideals.
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:715-718 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Mal'tsevym.
(Ideals(Algebra))

VEKSLER, A.I.

Some classes of vector chains and their application to the theory of semiordered spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:20-23 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

(Vector analysis) (Topology)

VEYSHTEYN, A.T.

Two problems in the theory of semitempered spaces. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.4:952-954 Jl-Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

VEKSLER, A.I.

Partial multiplication operations in vector structures. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:759-762 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M. Kirova. Predstavlono akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

VEKSLER, A.I.

Some classes of ordered vector spaces. [illegible]
Ja-F '65. (MIRA [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230013-9"

VEKSLER, A.I.

Application of the σ_1-set concept in the theory of linear semiordered spaces. Sib. mat. zhur. 6 no.6:1209-1226 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

VINESTRA, A. A.

Structural ordering of algebras and rings. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:259-262 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti im. S.M. Kirova.

538.221 . 538.615

1376. PHOTO-ELECTRON EMISSION IN A FERROMAG-NETIC. A.Z.Veksler

Zh éksper. teor. fiz., Vol 29 No 2(8), 201 - 208 1955

photoelectrons and the temperature relation of the photocurrent near the Curie point are derived The calculations are based on Vonsovskii's s-d exchange model and consider the periodic

USSR/Physics - Photoelectrons

FD-2873

Card 1/1 Pub. 146 - 10/26

Author : Veksler, A. Z.

Title : Photoelectron emission in a ferromagnetic

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 29, August 1955, 201-208

Abstract : The author derives formulas that determine the velocity distribution of photoelectrons and the temperature dependence of photocurrent close to the Curie point. He carries out the calculations on the basis of the s-d exchange model discussed by S. V. Vonsovskiy (ibid., 16, 981, 1946) and takes into consideration the periodic potential of the lattice by the method of variation of parameters. He shows that in correspondence with the results of A. Cardwell (Phys. Rev. 76, 125, 1949) the photocurrent depends upon magnetization in accordance with a square law. The author thanks A. V. Sokolov and S. V. Vonsovskiy. Seven references: e.g. S. V. Vonsovskiy, A. V. Sokolov, DAN SSSR, 86, 197, 1951; A. V. Sokolov, A. Z. Veksler, ZhETF, 25, 215, 1953.

Institution : Institute of the Physics of Metals, Ural Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : May 10, 1954

RUDNYY, N.M.; VEKSLER, A.Z.; BULANOVA, A.I.

Measurement of losses in ferromagnetic materials in connection with simultaneous magnetization by fields of different frequencies. Elektrichestvo no.1:48-51 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. Mendeleyeva.
(Magnetic materials)

VEKSLER, A.Z.

Determining the magnetization curve for electrical steel in weak and medium fields. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib no.64:85-89 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnetization) (Steel—Magnetic properties)

VEKSLER, A.Z.

Device for the measurement of the magnetization curve in pulsed operations. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib no.64: 243-249 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnetization) (Magnetic measurements—Equipment and supplies)

VEKSLER, A.Z.; PEN'KOV, N.V.

Apparatus for determining the magnetization curve for electrical steel in weak fields. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.72: 59-72 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni Mendeleyeva.
(Steel—Magnetic properties)

VEKSLER, A.Z.; SOKOLOV, A.V.

Multielectron theory of the photoelectric effect in crystals. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 7 no.1:11-20 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR i Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mashinostroyeniya i metalloobrabotki.
(Electrons) (Metal crystals)

24(O); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No.2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Electric and Magnetic Measurements (Shramkov, Ye.D., Editor, Professor)

Card 19/27

VEKSLER, A.Z.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

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Lubentsov, V.F., S.M. Okhotina, and F.A. Shpan'on (KhGIMIP). Apparatus for Checking Tube Voltmeters 101

Rumyantsev, A.S., and Ye. P. Dubovik (VNIIM), and A.A. Chukh-lantsev (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Developing Methods and Standard Apparatus for Testing Direct-Current Transformers Type I-58 Under Operating Conditions at 70 Kiloamperes 102

Lizogub, M.S., V.I. Zingerman, and Ye. Ye. Bogatyrev (KhGIMIP). Developing and Studying Apparatus for Measuring Magnetic Fields by the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Method 102

Rudnyy, N.M., A.Z. Veksler, and A.I. Bulanova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Method of Measuring Hysteresis Losses and Eddy Currents in Double Magnetization 104

Card 20/27

VEKSLER, A. Z.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

SOV/2215

Card 21/27

VEKSLER, A.Z.; PENKOV, N.V.

Theory of the surface effect in ferromagnetics in the case of a nonsinusoidal field. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 32 no.9:1104-1114 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, Sverdlovskiy filial.
(Ferromagnetism) (Magnetic fields)

SOV/115-59-6-17/33

28(2)

AUTHOR: Veksler, A.Z.

TITLE: Measuring the Angular Error of a Mutual Inductance Coil by Means of an Alternating Current Bridge

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method for measuring the angular error of mutual inductance coils by means of an alternating current bridge UMPT-2. The method was originally published by H.E. Linkch, in ETZ, 1952, 73, 153. There are 2 graphs and 1 German reference.

Card 1/1

VEKSLER, A.Z., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; DRUZHININ, V.V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

Standardized a.c. tests of electrical steel. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.2:32-34 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

RUDNYY, N.M.; VEKSLER, A.Z.; KOBYAKOV, I.F.

Stabilized source of sinusoidal current for checking devices used for electric measurements. Trudy VNIIM no.38: 110-117 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric meters)

VEKSLER, A.Z.

Theory of electron emission in ferromagnetic materials caused by an electrostatic field. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 4 no.2:222-227 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii.
(Ferromagnetism)
(Electron emission)
(Electrostatics)

BULANOVA, A.I.; VEKSLER, A.Z.; RUDNYY, N.M.

Investigation of the wattmeter method for measuring losses in simultaneous magnetization of electric steel by permanent and alternating fields. Trudy VNIIM no.29:127-138 '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Magnetic measurements)

112-3-6146

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 158 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bulanova, A.I., Veksler, A.Z., Rudnyy, N.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Wattmeter Method of Measuring Losses in Simultaneous Magnetization of Electric Steel by Static and Dynamic Fields (Issledovaniye vattmetrovogo metoda izmereniya poter'pri odnovremennom namagnichivanii elektrotekhnicheskoy stali postoyannym i peremennym polyami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrol., 1956, Nr 29 (89), pp. 127-138

ABSTRACT: By using the wattmeter method/investigating installations for determining losses in double magnetization, using individual feed circuits for the sample under test and a common winding for direct and alternating currents, it was established that the common winding gave the smallest errors in measuring losses. The variable component of field intensity is measured by a special electrodynamic ammeter with a compensating winding, through which passes

Card 1/2

112-3-6146

Investigation of the Wattmeter Method of Measuring Losses in Simultaneous Magnetization of Electric Steel by Static and Dynamic Fields (Cont.)

direct current equal in magnitude, and opposite in direction, to the constant component of magnetizing current in the basic ammeter circuit. This obviates the necessity of conversion, as is the case when other ammeters are used. Investigations of the method showed that the maximum error in measuring losses in the frequency range of 200 - 2,000 cps does not exceed 3.5%. The losses can be divided into components due to hysteresis and to eddy currents with practically the same results both by the frequency variation method and the form factor variation method.

G.L.G.

Card 2/2

SOV/126-7-1-2/28

AUTHORS: Veksler, A. Z. and Sokolov, A. V.

TITLE: Multi-Electron Theory of the Photoeffect in Crystals (K mnogoelektronnoy teorii fotoeffekta v kristallakh)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 11-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Einstein's one-electron theory of photoemission (Refs. 1,2) explained the "threshold frequency", the relationship between the photon frequency and the maximum electron velocity, etc. The starting point of this theory is an assumption that a quantum of energy is absorbed by one electron. As a result of such an absorption only one electron would have its energy increased, all the remaining ones being unaffected. This assumption is valid only when electrons move independently of one another. Actually, because of the strong interaction between electrons, the absorbed energy may be shared between many electrons. The present paper establishes some general properties of photoemission and photoconductivity in the case of a strong interaction between electrons in a crystal

Card 1/3 (multi-electron theory). No simplifying assumptions were made

Multi-Electron Theory of the Photoeffect in Crystals

to derive the results. It was found that photocurrent may be calculated using the one-electron theory, provided that the number of photoelectrons taking part in the process is determined by the excited state of the crystal. The principle of conservation of energy applies now to the system as a whole, and not to a single electron. The Einstein law relating the photon frequency and the maximum emitted electron energy is still obeyed but it is given a somewhat altered interpretation. It was also found that the work function of some materials (e.g. semiconductors) may depend on frequency, as reported by Arsen'yeva-Geyl' (Ref.3) and Shuba (Ref.4). The paper is entirely theoretical. Acknowledgment is made to S.V. Vonsovskiy for his advice. There are 11 references, of which 7 are Soviet, 3 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics, Ac. Sc. USSR; Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR Card 2/3 Sverdlovskiy filial VNIIM)

VEKSLER, . Z.

VEKSLER, A. Z. : "The quantum theory of the photoeffect and thermal emission in metals and semiconductors." Min Higher Education USSR. Ural State U. Sverdlovsk, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

126-2-6/30

AUTHOR: Veksler, A. Z.

TITLE: On the theory of electrostatic field emission of electrons by ferromagnetics. (Teoriya emissii elektronov v ferromagnetikakh vyzvannoy elektrostaticheskim polem).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), Vol.IV, No.2, 1957, pp.222-227. (U.S.S.R.)

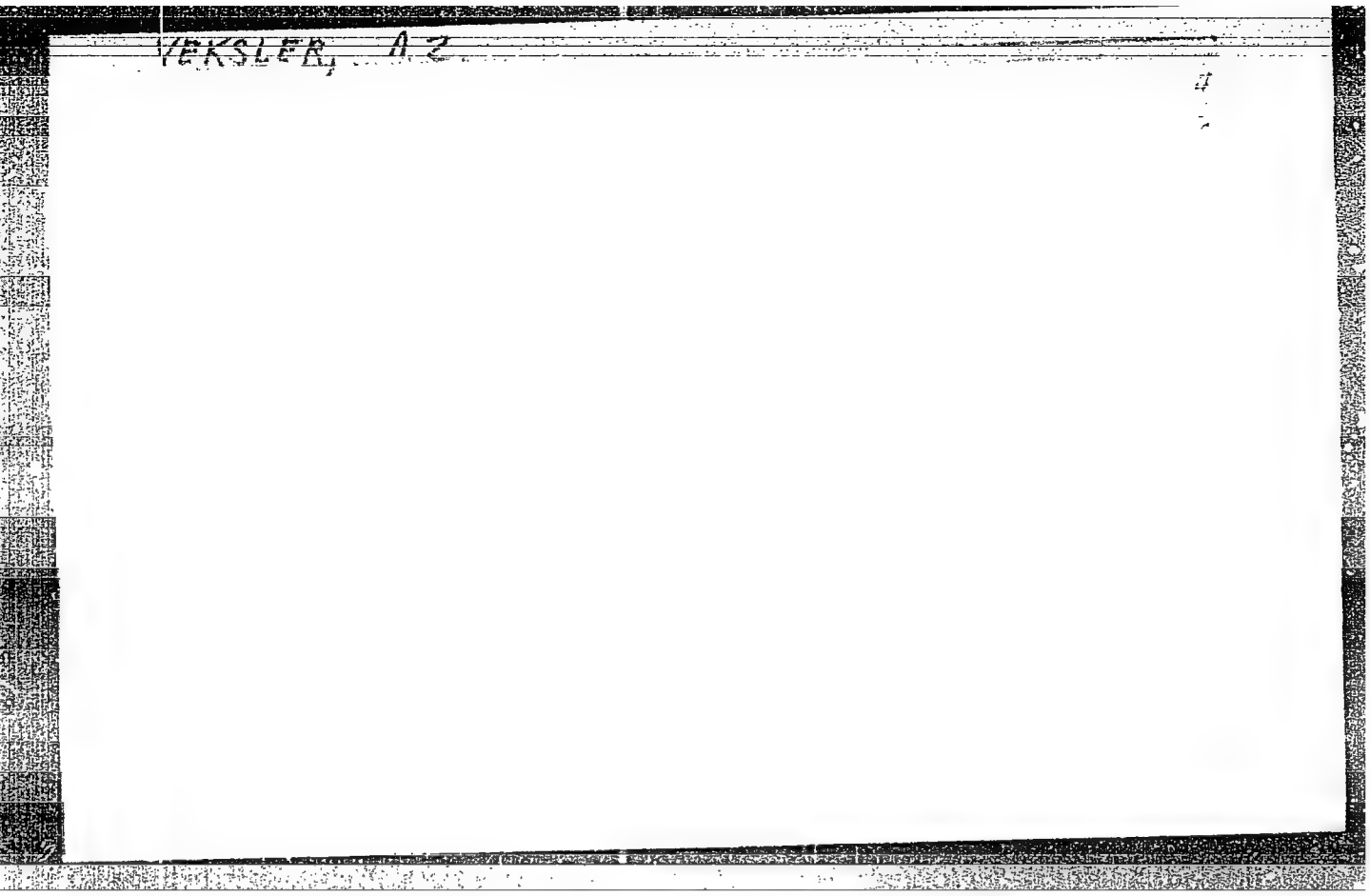
ABSTRACT: The current density is calculated on the basis of the "s-d exchange model" of Vonsovskii (1946). In this model the thermoemission is regarded as a result of the interaction of two electron gases, one consisting of "s" electrons located in the surface zone, and the other consisting of "d" electrons with a mean magnetic moment y. It is shown that the current is a quadratic function of the spontaneous magnetisation. The results obtained are in agreement with the experimental data in refs. 1 and 5, and apply near the Curie point. There are 5 references, two of which are Slavic.

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlov Branch of VNIIM.

AVAILABLE:



VEKSLER, A.Z.

VONSOVSKIY, S.V.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; VEKSLER, A.Z.

Photoelectric effect in metals. Usp.fiz.nauk. 56 no.4:477-530 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Photoelecticity) (Metals--Electric properties)

VERKSLER, A. Z.

535.215 : 539.221 1059

Photoelectron Emission in a Ferromagnetic Material. A. Z. Verkler. (*Zh. eksp. teor. Fiz.*, Aug. 1948, Vol. 29, No. 2(8), pp. 201–208.) Formulae are derived for the velocity distribution of photoelectrons and the temperature dependence of the photocurrent near the Curie point. The calculations are made on the basis of Vonsovski's *s-d* exchange model (*ibid.*, 1946, Vol. 16, p. 981). Results show that the photocurrent varies quadratically with magnetization.

VEKSLER, A. Z.

4

26* Photoelectric Effect in Metals. Fotoeffekt v metallakh. (Russian.) S. V. Vonsovskii, A. V. Sokolov, and A. Z. Veksler. *Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk*, v. 50, no. 4, Aug. 1953, p. 477-530.

Premises for constructing quantum theory of photoelectric effect, and Fauler's quasi-phenomenological theory; quantum-mechanical theory of the photoelectric effect in metals; surface photoelectric effect in ordered alloys and ferromagnetic metals. Graphs. 65 ref.

Veksler, A. Z.

USSR.

/Thermionic Emission in Ferromagnetics. A. V. Sokolov and A. Z. Veksler (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1951, 81, (1), 27–30).—[In Russian]. Math. The anomalies of the thermionic emission in ferromagnetic metals should be connected with the disappearance of the spontaneous magnetization on passing through the Curie point. Using Vonsovsky's model (*Zhur. Eksper. Teoret. Fiziki*, 1946, 16, 981) of electron interaction, it is shown that the saturation current of ferromagnetics must depend on the magnitude of their spontaneous magnetization. Near the temp. of ferromagnetic transformation, this dependence has a simple quadratic character.

—G. V. E. T.

VEKSLER, A. Z.

USSR

1017. Thermoelectronic emission in ferromagnetics. A. V. SOKOLOV AND A. Z. VEKSLER. *Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz.*, 25, No. 2(8) 214–24 (1953). In Russian.

Single-electron wave-functions for solids, not involving the introduction of the potential jump, are used for describing thermoemission in metals. The results obtained for calculating the current in ferromagnetics on the basis of Vonsovskii's (*s-d*)-exchange model [*Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz.*, 16, 981 (1946)] which explains thermoemission as a result of interaction between two electron gases ("*s*" and "*d*"). Results of a previous research [*Abstr. 731e4 (1952)*] are given a theoretical explanation. L. LACIS.

BB

VEKSLER A.Z.

SOKOLOV, A.V.; VEKSLER, A.Z.

Thermoelectron emission in ferromagnetic substances. Zhur. eksp. i teor.fiz. 25 no.2:215-224 Ag '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Magnetic materials) (Electrons)

VEKSLER, A. Z.

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(2) met

Nuclear Sci Abs. V-8 Jan 15/1954

THERMIONIC EMISSION IN FERROMAGNETICS. A. V. Sokolov and A. Z. Veksler. Translated from Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 81, 27-30(1951). 11p. (AEC-tr-1731)

VEKSLER, A. Z.

USSR/Physics - Ferromagnetic Materials Nov 51

"Thermionic Emission in Ferromagnetics," A. V. Sokolov, A. Z. Veksler, Inst of Phys of Metals, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 1, pp 27-31

Theoretical explanation of the thermionic emission anomaly of ferromagnetics assocd with the disappearance of spontaneous magnetization in the transition through the Curie point. Submitted by Acad A. F. Ioffe 11 Sep 51.

198T94

VEKSLER, A.Z.; PEN'KOV, N.V.; PALALEYEVA, T.N.

Phase-sensitive audio frequency voltmeter. Trudy Inst. Kom. stand., mer. i izm. prib. no.74:67-75 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

VEKSLER, A.Z.; SEMENYO, N.G.

Device for integrating small d.c. voltages. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer. i izm. prib. no.74:90-100 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

VEKSLER, A.Z.; ZAKHAROV, B.V.

Use of a magnetic comparator in testing a.c. instrument transformers. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer. i izm. prib. no.74:136-143 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

L 7943-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5023119 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/009/1599/1605

AUTHOR: Veksler, A. Z. (Sverdlovsk); Semenko, N. G. (Sverdlovsk) 7 63

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the push-pull measuring ferro-transistor voltage-to-frequency transducer 25

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 9, 1965, 1599-1605

TOPIC TAGS: voltage frequency transducer

ABSTRACT: Operation of the dc-voltage-to-frequency measuring transducer with nonsquare-loop iron cores is theoretically analyzed. Unlike in the F. Heistermann work (AEG Mitteilungen, v. 5, no. 1/2, 1960), no piecewise-linear approximation of the hysteresis loop is adopted; instead, an allowance is made for the details of the magnetic-flux-reversal phenomena, and a complicated approximate formula

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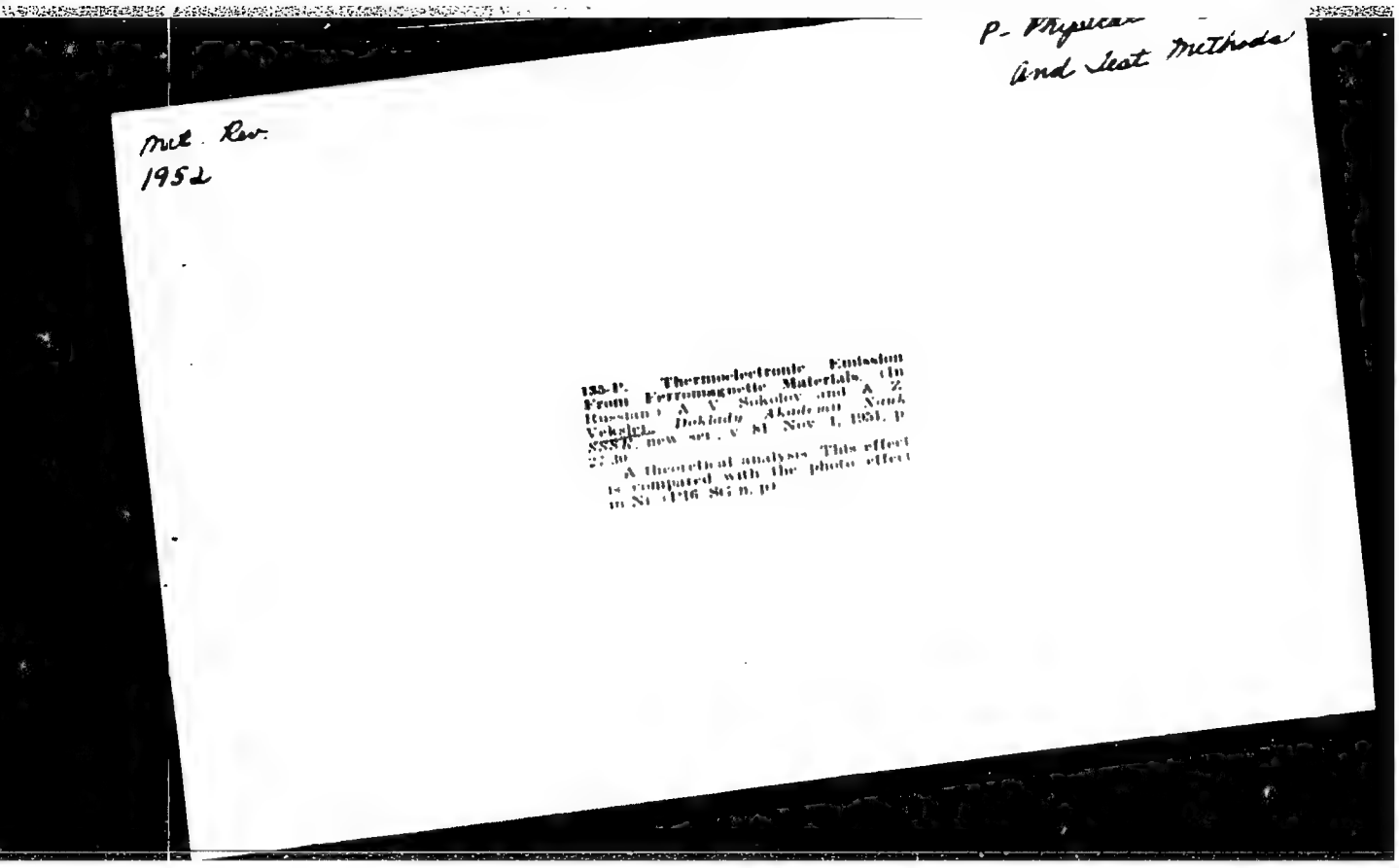
Card 1/2

for the output frequency is developed. Under some practical conditions, however, this formula can be reduced to $f = \alpha U + f_o$, where f_o is a certain frequency correction, constant for each particular transducer. Data obtained from a two-79NMA-transistor permalloy-torus 20-cps-max transducer verify the degree of accuracy of the design formulas. Within +20+50C, the frequency variation was 0.9% per 10C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20May64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002



P. Physical
And test Methods

Nucl. Rev.
1952

135-P. Thermoelectronic Emission From Ferromagnetic Materials. (In Russian.) A. V. Sokolov and A. Z. Vekshtein. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, new ser., v. 81, Nov. 1, 1951, p. 27-30.

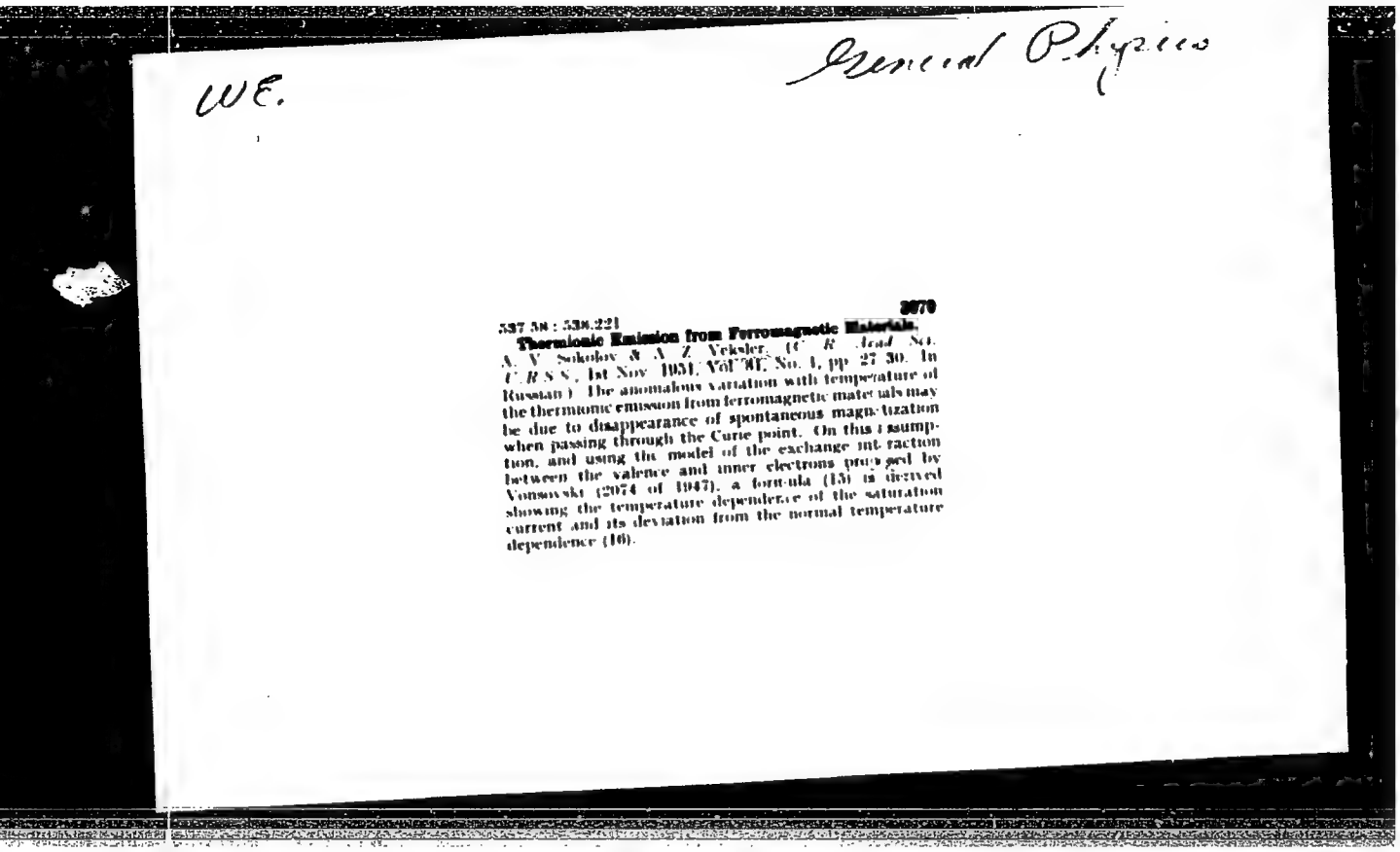
A theoretical analysis. This effect is compared with the photo effect in Ni. (216 86; n. p.)

12

BTR

4122* **Thermoelectronic Emission From Ferromagnetic Materials.** (In Russian.) A. V. Sokolov and A. Z. Yrkaka. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, new ser., v. 81, Nov. 1, 1951, p. 27–30.

A theoretical analysis was made of the above effect. In the discussion, this effect is compared with the photo effect in Ni.



WE.

General Physics

3070

537.58 : 538.221

Thermionic Emission from Ferromagnetic Materials.

A. V. Sokolov & A. Z. Veksler. (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1st Nov. 1951, Vol. 81, No. 1, pp. 27-30. In Russian.) The anomalous variation with temperature of the thermionic emission from ferromagnetic materials may be due to disappearance of spontaneous magnetization when passing through the Curie point. On this assumption, and using the model of the exchange interaction between the valence and inner electrons proposed by Vonsovski (2074 of 1947), a formula (15) is derived showing the temperature dependence of the saturation current and its deviation from the normal temperature dependence (16).

S. P.
elect. e

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7364. Thermoelectronic emission in ferromagnetic materials. A. V. SOKOLOV AND A. Z. VEKSLER. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 81, 27–30 (No. 1, 1951) *In Russian.*

The "anomalies" of the ferromagnetic materials are usually explained by a spontaneous magnetization. This suggests that the anomaly of the thermoelectric emission in the ferromagnetic materials might be explained by the vanishing of this spontaneous magnetization at the Curie point. After recalling the Richardson emission formula, which was based upon the theory of an electron gas with Maxwell's distribution of velocities, and a modified emission formula due to Dushman, which was based upon the quantum mechanical analysis with the application of the Fermi statistics, the author comes to the consideration of the electron emission from ferromagnetic materials on the basis of the model due to C. V. Vonsovskiĭ (1946). In this model the thermoemission is regarded as a result of an interaction between two electron gases, one consisting of "s" electrons with vector spin σ and quasi-impulse vector k and located in the surface zone, and the other consisting of "d" electrons, with a mean relative atomic magnetic moment y, which originates from the depth of the ferromagnetic body. The energy of s electrons will be $E = \alpha - \alpha' y\sigma + (\beta + \beta' y\sigma)k^2$, where α, α', β, and β' are parameters depending on exchange integrals between these two electron gases. On the basis of these relationships the expression is evolved for the probability for an electron of a given velocity to pass through the surface zone of the ferromagnetic body, and then the integral expressing the rate of electron emission from a ferromagnetic body as a function of its temperature is derived from this expression by applying the standard statistical methods. The resulting formulas are rather cumbersome, but by restricting to the first approximation the expressions are obtained for the emission current as a function of the abs. temperature T in the form $T^{1/2} \exp(-\chi/kT)$. In the author's opinion, the

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Thermoelectronic emission in ferromagnetic metals. A. V. Sokolov and A. Za. Veksler. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 81, 27-30(1951).—Since the "anomalies" of ferromagnetic metals are caused by the existence of spontaneous magnetization, it might be expected that the anomaly of the thermal electronic emission in ferromagnetics is connected with the disappearance of the spontaneous magnetization on passing through the Curie point. An attempt is made to explain this anomaly theoretically. In order to obtain the formulas which give the relation between the thermal electronic satn. current in ferromagnetics and temp., the model of the exchange reaction of the external s- and the internal d electrons proposed by Vonsovskii (C. I. 41, 5375f) is used. By means of this model, it is shown that the satn. current of ferromagnetics must depend on the value of their spontaneous magnetization. Near the temp. of the ferromagnetic transition, this relation has a simple quadratic character.

I. Rovtar Leach

41328

S/057/62/032/009/012/014
B117/B186

24.7200

AUTHORS: Veksler, A. Z., and Pen'kov, N. V.

TITLE: Theory of the surface effect in ferromagnetics located in a non-sinusoidal field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 9, 1962, 1104 - 1114

TEXT: A theory of the surface effect is developed for infinitely long ferromagnetic plates and rods by investigating their magnetization with a longitudinal, periodical non-sinusoidal field. A stabilized process is analyzed by assuming constant magnetic permeability. Two classical methods are proposed for a quantitative evaluation of the surface effect when the magnetic field strength is a non-sinusoidal time function. The basic equation, which describes the surface effect in a homogeneous isotropic medium on the assumption that the density of displacement currents is lower than that of the conduction currents, reads

$$\Delta H(xyzt) = \sigma\mu \frac{\partial H(xyzt)}{\partial t} \quad (1),$$

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σ is the electrical conductivity, μ the magnetic permeability, and z the longitudinal coordinate. If the external magnetic field is written as a [redacted], bilateral Laplace :

$$H(rt)=\frac{1}{2\pi i}\left[\int_{\sigma_1-i\infty}^{\sigma_1+i\infty}\bar{H}_+(pr)e^{pt}dp+\int_{\sigma_2-i\infty}^{\sigma_2+i\infty}\bar{H}_-(pr)e^{pt}dp\right] \quad (2c),$$

and if the contour of integration is chosen such that it encloses singular points only, the solutions

$$H_y(rt)=\lim_{p\to 0}\frac{\bar{H}_{0r}(p)}{T}+\frac{2}{T}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\mathrm{Re}\left[\bar{H}_{0r}(ik\omega)\frac{J_0(r\sqrt{-ik\omega\sigma\mu})}{J_0(R\sqrt{-ik\omega\sigma\mu})}e^{ik\omega t}\right] \quad (18a)$$

$$H_n(xt)=\lim_{p\to 0}\frac{\bar{H}_{0r}(p)}{T}+\frac{2}{T}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\mathrm{Re}\left[\bar{H}_{0r}(ik\omega)\frac{\mathrm{ch}\sqrt{ik\omega\sigma\mu}x}{\mathrm{ch}\sqrt{ik\omega\sigma\mu}a}e^{ik\omega t}\right]; \quad (18b)$$

are also obtained as Fourier series. The subscript y refers to the cylinder, n to the plate. The flux of magnetic induction can be obtained easily from

Theory of the surface effect...

$$\Phi_{w_1}(t) = 2\pi\mu \int_0^R H_{w_1}(rt)\, r dr, \qquad (19a)$$

$$\Phi_{w_2}(t) = 4b\mu \int_0^a H_{w_2}(xt)\, dx. \qquad (19b)$$

Formulas are also given for the eddy currents losses. The second method is an operational method generalized for considering differential equations. Via Laplace transformation periodic solutions of the linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients are obtained. An analytic representation of the function required is obtained as periodically recurrent sections of curves. The methods proposed here can be used to determine the magnetic field strength in ferromagnetics as well as the induction and eddy current losses. The result of the second method can also be applied to individual pulses. In each concrete case, the choice of method depends on the rate of convergence of the respective series. From this aspect the second method is more suitable. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/4

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Theory of the surface effect...

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, Sverdlovskiy filial (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Sverdlovsk Branch)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1961

Card 4/4

86876

S/105/61/000/001/003/007
B012/B059

24,2200(1134,1158,1160)

AUTHORS: Rudnyy, N. M., Veksler, A. Z., and Bulanova, A. I.

TITLE: Measurement of the Losses in Ferromagnetic Materials Simultaneously Magnetized by Fields of Various Frequencies

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1961, No. 1, pp. 48-51

TEXT: In the present paper the method of loss measuring which was worked out by the authors is given for the most general case of a combined magnetization where the frequencies of the various field components are not multiple and not zero. It is shown that the method chosen in the case of combined magnetization for loss measurement should guarantee the measurement of the mean power, whereas the measuring instrument should be sufficiently inert not to respond to fluctuations of the measured quantity. The conditions on which losses can be measured may be given in various ways. The most expedient ones are: 1) frequencies f_1, f_2 etc. and the amplitudes B_{m1}, B_{m2} etc. of the respective components of magnetic induction are given;

Card 1/5

Measurement of the Losses in Ferromagnetic Materials Simultaneously Magnetized by Fields of Various Frequencies

2) f_1 and f_2 (or f_1 and f_2-f_1), highest and mean field strength amplitude, and mean value of the induction amplitude are given. The first way is more universal, the second one, however, the most agreeable in the case of magnetization by means of a modulated current. The device for loss measurement in the case of combined magnetization is based on the method of watt-meter operation. Fig. 2 illustrated the basic layout of this device. The low-frequency voltage component (up to 200 cps) can be measured by means of this instrument. A phase-sensitive voltmeter with two valves (Fig. 3) is used for measuring the voltage components of higher frequency. The device described here was used for measuring the losses in the cases of combined and of ordinary magnetization. It was found that the errors in loss measuring in the case of combined magnetization are greater than the errors in loss measurement by means of the watt-meter method in the case of raised frequencies and ordinary magnetization (Ref. 3). They amount to $\pm$ 5%. They are due to errors in the measurement of the secondary voltage by means of the phase-sensitive voltmeter.

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Measurement of the Losses in Ferromagnetic Materials Simultaneously Magnetized by Fields of Various Frequencies

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B012/B059

There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. Mendeleyeva (Sverdlovsk branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1960

Card 3/5

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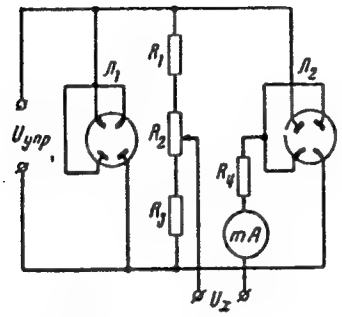

Fig. 3

Legend to Fig. 2: Basic diagram of the device for loss measuring with simultaneous magnetization by means of fields of various frequencies. 1) Sound generator, 2) sound generator, 3) amplifier, 4) phase shifter, 5) phase shifter, 6) phase-sensitive voltmeter, 7) voltmeter, 8) wattmeter, 9) amplifier, 10) wattmeter, 11) voltmeter, 12) investigated

Card 4/5

sample, 13) lever switch.

Legend to Fig. 3: Connection of the phase-sensitive voltmeter for 10 volts. R_1 = 6 kiloohms, R_2 = 0.5 kiloohms, R_3 = 6 kiloohms, R_4 = 1210 ohms, 1) control voltage.

Card 5/5

sample, 13) lever switch.

Legend to Fig. 3: Connection of the phase-sensitive voltmeter for 10 volts. R_1 = 6 kiloohms, R_2 = 0.5 kiloohms, R_3 = 6 kiloohms, R_4 = 1210 ohms.
1) control voltage.

ABEL'S, R.G.; VEKSLER, A.Z.; PRONICHEVA, T.A.

Use of a tapered measure with series connected sections for matching resistance coils. Trudy inst. Kom. stand. mer i izm. prib. no.67:12-16 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni Mendeleyeva.

VEKSLER, A.Z.

Dependence of the magnetic [illegible] on the [illegible]
(theoretical study). Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.metr. VNIIM no.[illegible]
19 21 '64.

Dependence of the effective magnetic field intensity on distortion (MIRA 18:1)
of the magnetic flux. Ibid.:25-28

BULANOVA, A.I.; VENKLER, A.Z.

Dependence of the magnetic path length on the field intensity (experimental study). Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.metr. VNIIM no.5:21-25 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VEKSLER, A.Z.; BULANOVA, A.I.; FALALEYEVA, T.N.

Effect of inhomogeneous magnetization. Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.met VNIIM no.5:17-19 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VEKSLER, B.A.

Basic trends of the research work of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Starch and Molasses Industry for the period from 1964 to 1965. Sakh.prom. 38 no.2:47-51 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti.

VEKSLER, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDOROVA, Ye.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production of sirups. Trudy TSNIIKPP no.3:90-99 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Sirups)

OBUKHOVSKIY, Emil' Aleksandrovich; VEKSLER, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BURMAN, M.Ye., inzh., spetsred.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Production of maltose sirups] Proizvodstvo mal'toznoi patoki. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 153 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Maltose) (Sirups)

VEKSLER, B.A.; ABRAGAM, D.R.

Producing starch from wheat Sakh.prom. 33 no.6:49-53 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmal'no-patochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Starch) (Wheat)

VEKSLER B.A.

BAKANOV, N.A.; BURMAN, M.Ye.; BYCHKOV, B.K.; VEKSLER, B.A.; LUKOYANOV, V.I.; MALYZHEV, A.A.; MILYUTIN, A.A.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology and control of starch and molasses production] Tekhnologiia i tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' krakhmalo-patochnogo proizvodstva. Pod red. M.E.Burmana. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 402 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Starch) (Molasses)

VEKSLER, B.A.

4619. COMPLEX AUTOMATION OF A HEAT-AND-POWER STATION. Rakovskii, M.E., Veksler, B.A. and Epshtein, I.L. (Priborostroenie (Instrum. Making, U.S.S.R.), 1956, (10), 1-5).

RAKOVSKIY, M.Ye.; VEKSLER, B.A.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.

Over-all automatization of stem electric power plants. Priboro-stroenie no.10:1-5 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Automatic control) (Electric power plants)

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P., BARMASH, A.I., BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSHTEYN, S.A.; BITYUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEFORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, N.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu, STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) .... Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BERKEN-GEYM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L., retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV, A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor; DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent; redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M. retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor; SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent, redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M., retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsenzent, redaktor; METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent; redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent; redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G., retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SAHDOMIRSKIY, V.B., retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V.,(continued) .... Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) .... Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet: IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

SIPYAGIN, A. S.; A. A. MILYUTIN; N. A. BAKANOV; B. K. BYCHKOV; S. F. KHAVCHENKO; B. A. VEKSLER; V. I. LUKOYANOV; ED.

Tekhnologiya Krakhmalopatochnogo Proizvodstva. (Technology of Starch-Syrup Production). Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1950.
423 p. Illus., Tables, Diagrs.
At Head of Title: A. S. Sipyagin, etc.
"Literatura": p. 420-(421)

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VEKSLER, B.A.; SANDLER, Zh.Ya.; SHIPUNOVA, N.S.

Refining of diatomite from the Zabaluyka deposit. Sakh. prom. 37 no.4:52-57 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Zabaluyka--Diotomaceous earth)

L 42079-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6005350 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0092/0093

AUTHORS: Kaplunov, A. I.; Veksler, B. Ye.; Malinskiy, S. A.; Tsvetkov, V. S. 36 3

ORG: none

TITLE: Multichannel device for seismic logging of bores. Class 42, No. 177642 [announced by "Nefteprибor" Factory (Zavod "Nefteprибor")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 92-93

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multichannel device for seismic logging of bores. The device contains seismic detectors, amplifiers, carrier frequency oscillators, electric filters, modulators, demodulators, a magnetic recorder, and a power supply. To broaden the dynamic range of the received signals, electrical sections are connected in each channel between the modulator tube and the communication line networks (see Fig. 1). The sections are made of crystal diodes (connected in opposition) and resistors and are connected to the programming

UDC: 550.340.84

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6005350

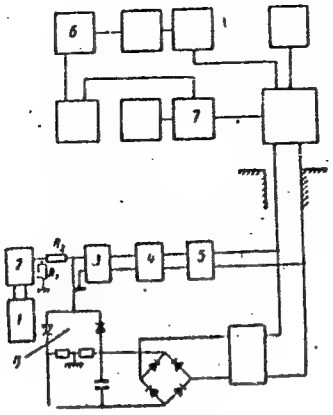

Fig. 1. 1 - seismic detector; 2 - amplifier (modulator); 3 - amplifier; 4 - carrier frequency oscillator; 5 - filter; 6 - demodulator; 7 - recorder; 8 - electrical sections

device. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 08,09/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov64

Card 2/2

L 07335-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6012112 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0022/0022

AUTHORS: Kaplunov, A. I.; Veksler, B. Ye.; Volkhonskiy, V. M.; Remennikov, V. S.; Shemshurin, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermostabilized generator for a seismic core probe. Class 21, No. 180221

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, electronic oscillator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a thermostabilized generator for a seismic core probe. The tank circuit contains a ferrite trimmer and an induction coil placed on a ferrite core with a gap (see Fig. 1).

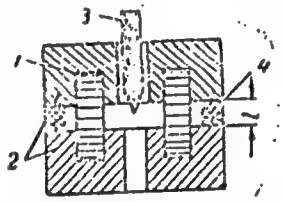

Fig. 1. 1 - induction coil; 2 - core; 3 - trimmer; 4 - gasket

To stabilize the generated frequency in a wide range of temperatures, the core gap has a height of 0.08 to 0.2 times the height of the core. A nonmagnetic ring gasket is placed between the outer walls of the core cups. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.340.04 621.373.4

ACC NR: AP6011901 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Pishchulin, V. V.; Veksler, B. Ye.; Ayzman, Yu. A.; Malinskiy, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Automatic gain control for amplifiers in seismic prospecting units. Class 42, No. 181828

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, automatic gain control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an automatic gain control for amplifiers in seismic prospecting units. The device is based on Author's Certificate No. 119689. Recording clarity with respect to amplitude is improved and the width of the illegible washout zone is reduced in the region of first arrivals by using stabilitrons in charging and discharging the filter capacitor for various purposes.

SUB CODE: 09, 08/ SUBM DATE: 29May63

UDC: 534.632;681.892

Card 1/1

[illegible] SOURCE CODE: [illegible]

AUTHOR: [illegible]; Ayzman, Yu. A.; Sokol'skiy, Ye. A.; [illegible]; Ivanov, [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]; V. Kh.; Vysotskiy, Yu. A.; [illegible]skiy, V. M.; Bystrov, V. V.; [illegible] V.; Yevmenov, D. A.; Germanov, Yu. G.; Maksimov, M. P.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Seismic station. Class 42, No. 18[illegible]66 /announced by "Neftepribor" Factory of the Instrument Manufacture Administration of Mosgorsovnarkhoz (Zavod "Neftepribor" Upravleniya priborostroyeniya Mosgorsovnarkhoza)/

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic station, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a seismic station containing a seismic signal detector, a recording amplifier unit, an oscillograph, a magnetic drum recorder, a channel reproduction unit, a control unit, a reproduction amplifier, a multichannel borehole probe, a drum with photographic paper, a retransmitting unit, and a power supply. To increase the reliability when transferring from operation with the method of reflected waves to the method of refracted waves, a filter unit is connected between the first and second stages of the recording amplifier unit. A

UDC: 550.340.19

Card 1/2

L 1 661-67

ACC NR: AP6029933

modulator-demodulator unit and a reel type magnetic recorder are connected in series to the output of the recording amplifier unit. For operation with the method of refracted waves, the filter unit has frequency cutoffs of 7--30 hz, and for operation at non-frequency cutoffs of 20--50 hz. To increase the reliability of the recorded data with operation by the method of regulated directional reception, a switching unit for the channels to be summed, a static correction unit, and a summing unit are connected in series between the magnetic drum recorder and the reproduction amplifier. To increase the reliability when transferring from operation with the method of reflected waves to seismic logging, a frequency selection unit is connected between the multichannel borehole probe and the magnetic drum recorder. To improve the quality of the recorded material, an electron beam unit for introducing static and dynamic corrections is connected between the reproduction amplifier and the drum with photographic paper.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 05May65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6[illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0095/0095

AUTHOR: Agabekyan, R. A.; Kapoport, K. B.; Veksler, B. Ye.; Kalinskiy, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for summing seismic signals. Class 42, No. 184468

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, magnetic recording

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for summing seismic signals, containing a magnetic drum with reproducing heads, signal amplifiers, step probes, a summing delay line, a summed signal amplifier, a chart recorder, a chart drum, and a time relay. To speed the processing and analysis of material with production of grouped tapes, the coil of the step probe switching the magnitude of the summation time shift is connected through a pulse frequency divider to the coil of the step probe switching the summation base center (see Fig. 1). To obtain summed tapes with the summation base length increased in time, the extremes of the summed channels are connected to the delay line by relay contacts controlled by the time relay.

UDC: 550.340.19

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L 10362-67
ACC NR: AP6029934

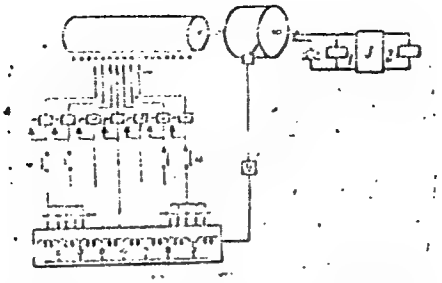


Fig. 1. 1 and 2 - coils of step probes; 3 - frequency divider; 4 - relay contacts

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul65

ACC NR: AP6021456 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Rapoport, M. B.; Seliverstov, B. P.; Chervonskiy, M. I.; Gurevich, B. L.; Malinskiy, S. A.; Veksler, B. Ye.; Aysman, Yu. A.; Remennikov, V. S.; Zhavoronkov, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for automatically analyzing seismograms and constructing seismic profiles. Class 42, No. 182349

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 79

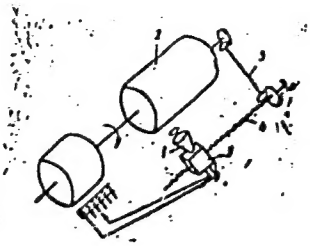
TOPIC TAGS: seismography, cathode ray tube, seismic modeling

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for automatically analyzing seismograms and constructing seismic profiles. The unit is based on Author's Certificate No. 166503. Efficiency of analysis is improved by mounting a cathode ray tube on a carriage which is moved along a photodrum by a worm gear or ratchet turned by the shaft of the photodrum. 2. A modification of this device in which measurement quality is improved by connecting a sawtooth generator through a programmed amplitude regulator to the vertical deflection system of the cathode ray tube.

UDC: 550.340.84

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021456



1--cathode ray tube; 2--photodrum; 3--carriage; 4--worm shaft; 5--drive

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar64

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002978 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0077/0077

INVENTOR: Veksler, B. Ye; Katkov, G. F.; Malinskiy, S. A.; Minkin, M. M.; Remennikov, V. S.; Rybakov, L. A.; Sokolinskiy, Ye. A.; Fedorov, V. N.; Shmulovich, I. Sh.; Gertsov, S. M.; Pishchulin, V. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A seismic prospecting station. Class 42, No. 189598

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 77

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, frequency divider, quartz crystal, seismologic station

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a seismic prospecting station containing an amplification-conversion channel, registration unit and power supply. The unit is designed for improved reliability and operational convenience. A quartz oscillator with a frequency divider system is used as a precision-frequency power supply and synchronizing unit. The oscillator is connected through amplifiers to the actuating units of the station.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun65

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.340.19